THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JEFFERSON.

VOL VI WASHINGTON CITY D.C. MAY 14, 1842. NO XX—WHOLE NO 124

THE HUNTRESS

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At the corner of North 3rd and C[illegible] Capitol Hill.

SELECTED TALES.

From the Southern Literary Magazine.

LOOSING AND WINNING.

(*Continued.*]

Mr. Westbury at length went so far as to make some inquires relative to her occupations during his absence, whether she had called on the new bride, Mrs Cunningham, and other questions of similar consequences. For the time he forgot Maria Elden, was half unconscious that Julia was his wife—and viewing her only as a companion, he passed an hour or two very comfortably.

One day when Mr. Westbury came to dinner, Julia handed him a card of compliments from Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, who were about giving a splendid party.

'I have returned no answer,' said Julia, not knowing whether you would wish to accept the invitation or not.

'For yourself you do as you please, Mr Westbury—but I shall certainly attend it.'

'I am quite indifferent about the party,' said Julia, 'as such scenes afford me little pleasure, but should be pleased to do as you think proper—as you think best.' Her voice trembled a little as she spoke, for she had not yet become sufficiently accustomed to Mr. Westbury's bru-que manner towards herself, to bear it with perfect firmness. I should think it very suitable that you pay Mr. and Mrs. Brooks this attention,' Mr. Westbury replied.

The evening visit to Mrs. Brooks at length arrived, and Julia repaired to her bed chamber to dress for this occasion To render herself pleasing in the eye of her husband was the sole wish of her heart, but how to do this was the question. She would have given the world to know his taste, his favorite colors, and other trifles of the like nature—but of these she was completely ignorant, and must therefore be guided by her own fancy. 'Simplicity,' thought she—simplicity is the surest ray, for it never offends, if it never captivates.' Accordingly she arrayed herself in a plain white satin—and over her shoulders was thrown a white blond mantle, with an azure border, while a girdle of the same hue encircled her waist. Her toilet completed. Julia descended to the parlor, her shawl and plush in her hand. Mr. Westbury was waiting for her, and just casting his eyes over her person, he said—If you are ready, Mrs. Westbury, we will go immediately, for it is now late.'

Most of the guests were already assembled at the mansion open for their reception and it was not quite easy to get access to the lady of the house, to make their compliments. The important duty, however, was at length happily accomplished, and Mr Westbury's next effort was to obtain a seat for his wife. She would have preferred resuming his arm, at least for a while, as few persons present were known to her, and she felt somewhat embarrassed and confused, but she durst not say so, as from her husband's manner, she saw that he wished to be free from such attendance. In such matters the heart of a delicate and sensitive woman seldom deceives her. It is that her instincts are superior to those of men.

Julia, had been seated but a short time before Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham approached her, and entered into a lively conversation. This was a great relief to Julia, who could have wept at her solitary and neglected situation alone, in the midst of a crowd. Mrs. Cunningham was in fine spirits, and her husband appeared the happiest of the happy. Not that he appeared particularly to enjoy society, but his blooming wife was by his side, and his eyes rest on her with look, of tenderest love—while the sound of her voice seemed constantly to awaken the thrill of pleasure in his heart. After conversing with Julia a while, Mrs. Cunningham said—'Do you prefer sitting or walking, Mrs. Westbury. Pray take my arm, and move about with us a little—it looks so dull for a person to sit through a party.

Julia gladly accepted the the offer, and was soon drawn away from herself, in listening to the lively rattle of her companion, who although only a resident of a few weeks in the city, seemed already acquainted with all the gentlemen, and half the ladies present. An hour had been passed in this manner, and in partaking of the various refreshments that were provided—to which Julia did but little honor, though this was of no consequence, as Mrs. Cunningham amply made up all deficiencies of the kind when the sound of music in another room attracted their attention. Julia was extremely fond of music, and as their present situation, amid the confusion of tongues was very unfavorable for it enjoyment, Mr. Cunningham proposed that they should endeavor to make their way to the music room. After considerable detention, they succeeded in accomplishing their object, so far a least as to get fairly within the door Considering the number of persons present and how many there are that don, prefer the music of their own tongues to any other melody, the room was remarkably still a compliment deserved by the young lady at the piano, who played and song with great skill of feeling. Julia's attention was soon attracted to her husband; who was standing on the opposite side of the room, leaning against the wall, his arms folded a cross his breast, his eyes resting on the performer with an expression of warm admiration, while a deep shade of melancholy was cast over his features. Julia's heart beat tumultuously. 'Is it the music, thought she or the musican, that thus rivits his attention? Would I knew who it is that plays and sings so sweetly!' She did not long remain in doubt: The song finished, all voices were warm in his praise.

'How delightful Miss Elden plays and with what feeling she sings!' exclaimed Mrs. Cunningham. I never listened to a sweeter voice.

The blood rushed to Julia's head, and back again to her heart, like a torrent—a vertigo seized her and all objects before her were for a moment, an indistinct whirling mass. But she did not even betray her feelings, though she took the first opportunity to leave the room, and obtain a seat. For a time she was unconscious of all that was passing around her—she could not even think, she only felt. Her husband's voice was the first thing that aroused her attention: He was standing near her with another gentleman, but it was evident that neither of them were aware of her proximity.

'Mrs. Brooks looks uncommonly well to-night'—said Mr. Westbury's companion 'her dress is peculiarly becoming.'

'It would be,' said Mr. Westbury, 'were it not for those blue ribbands—but I can think no lady looks well who has any of that odious color about her."

It is one of the most beautiful and delicate colors in the world,' said the other gentleman. 'I wonder at your taste.'

'It does finally in its place,' said Mr. Westbury—that is—in the heavens above our heads—but never about the person of a lady'

Julia wished her mantle and her gridle in Africa—'Yet why?' thought she. 'I dare say he is ignorant that I have any of the color he so much dislikes about me! His heart belongs to another—and he cares not—minds not how she is clad whom he calls wife!'

Mr. Westbury and his friend now moved to another part of the room, and it was as much as Julia could do, to answer with propriety, the remarks that a passing acquaintance now and then made her. At length the company began to disperse, and presently Julia saw Mr. Westbury leading Miss Eldon from the room. His head was inclined toward her—a bright hectic spot was on her cheek—and he was speaking to her in the softest tone, as they passed near where Julia was sitting. Miss Eldon's eyes were raised to his face, while her countenance wore a mingled expression of pain and pleasure. Julia had just time enough to remark all this ere they had left the room. 'Oh, that I were away!' thought she, 'that I were at home—that I were—in my grave!' She sat perfectly unconscious of all that was going forward, until Mr. Westbury came to her, inquiring 'whether she meant to be the last to take leave? Julia mechanically arose—mechanically made her parting compliments to Mrs. Brooks—and scarcely knew any thing, till she arrived at her own door. Just touching her husband's hand, she sprang from the carriage, and flew to the chamber. For a while she walked the floor in an agony of feeling.

The constraint under which she labored, served but to increase the violence of her emotion, now that she was free to indulge it. 'Oh, why did I attend this party?' at length thought she—Oh, what have I suffered! After a while, however, her reason began to operate. 'What have I seen, that I ought not to have expected?' she asked herself, 'what have I learned that I knew not before? except,' she added, 'a trifling fact concerning my husband's taste?

Julia thought long and deeply—her spirits became calm—she renewed former resolutions—looked to heaven for wisdom to guide, and strength to sustain her—and casting aside the mantle which would henceforth be useless to wear, she instantly threw a shawl over her shoulders to conceal the unlucky girdle, and although the hour was late, descended to the parlor. Mr. Westbury was sitting by a table, leaning his head on his hand. It was not easy for Julia to address him on any subject not too exciting to her feelings, and still more difficult, perfectly to command her voice, that its tones might be those of ease and cheerfulness, yet she succeeded in both The question she asked, led Mr. Westbury to look up, and he was struck by the death-like paleness on her cheek. 'Julia could by an effort control her voice—she could in a degree subdue her feelings—but she could not command the expression of her countenance—could not bid the blood visit or recede from her cheeks at her will. She knew not, indeed, that at this time she was pale—her own face was the last thing in her mind. Mr. Westbury had no sooner answered her question, then he added—'You had better retire, Mrs. Westbury—you look as if the fatigues of the evening had been too much for you.'

'Fatigues of the evening! Agonies rather!' thought Julia, but thanking him for his kind advice, she immediately retreated to her chamber.

Until this evening, Mr. Westbury had scarcely seen Miss E. since his marriage. He had avoided seeing her, being conscious that she retained the power of his heart, and his sense of rectitude forbade his indulging a passion for one woman, while the husband of another. Miss Eldon suspected this, and felt piqued at his power over himself. Her heart fluttered with satisfaction when she saw him enter Mrs. Brook's drawing room—and she resolved to ascertain whether her influence over his affection was diminished.

She was mortified and chagrined, that even here he kept aloof from her, giving her only a passing bow, as he walked to another part of the room. It was with unusual pleasure that she complied with a request to sit to a piano, for she well knew the power of music over his heart. Never before had she touched the keys with so much interest. She did her best—the best was pre-eminently good—and she soon found that she had fixed the attention of him whom she cared to please. After singing one or two modern songs, she began one that she had learned at Mr. Westbury's request, at the period when he used to visit her almost daily. It was Burns 'Ye banks o' bonnie Doon,' and was with him a great favorite. When Miss Eldon came to those lines—

'Thou 'mindst me of departed joys,
Departed never to return—

she raised her eyes to his face, and in an instant he forgot every thing but herself—'her happiness is sacrificed as well as my own,' thought he, and leaning his head against the wall of the room, he gave himself up for a time to love and melancholy. The song ended, however, he regained some control over his feelings, and still kept at a distance from her—nay, conquered himself, so far as to repair to the drawing room, to escape from her dangerous vicinity. He saw her not again until she was equipped for her departure. Then she contrived to get near him, and threw so much sweetness and melancholy into her voice, as she said 'good night Mr. Westbury,' that he was instantly disarmed—and drawing her arm within his, conined her from the room.

'How,' said he, in a low and tremulous tone, 'Maria could not sing that song to harrow up my feelings? Time was when to be near thee—to listen to thee, was my felicity—but now duty forbids that I indulge in the dangerous delight.'

Miss Eldon replied not—but raised her eyes to his face while she repressed a half drawn sigh. Not another word was uttered until they had exchanged 'adieus at the carriage door.

Two or three weeks passed away without the occurrence of any incident calculated to excite uneasiness in the heart of Julia. True her husband was still the cold, the ceremonious and of casionally the abrupt Mr. Westbury he passed but little even of his leisue time at home, and she had never met his eye when it expressed pleasure even approbation. But he did not grown more cold, more ceremonious, the time he passed at his own fireside, rather increased than diminished, and for all this she was thankful.

Her efforts to please him were unceasing. Her home was kept in perfect order and every thing was done in time, and well done. Good taste and good judgment were displayed in every arrangement: Her table was always spread with great care, and if her husband partook of any dish with peculiar relish, she was careful to have it repeated, but at such intervals as to gratify rather than clog the appetite. In her dress she was peculiarly neat and simple, carefully avoiding every article of apparel that was tinctured with 'odious color.' She had naturally a fine mind, which had the advantage of high cultivation, and without being obtrusive or aiming at display, she strove to be entertaining and companionable. Above all, she constantly endeavored to maintain a placid, a cheerful brow, knowing that nothing is so repulsive as a discontented frowning face. She felt that nothing is so repulsive as a discontented frowning face. She felt that nothing was unimportant that either please or displease her husband, his heart was the prize she was endeavoring to win, and the happiness of her life depended on the sentiments he should ultimately entertain towards her! Every thing that she did was done not only properly but gracefully, and though she never wearied in her effort, she would oftentimes sigh that they were so unsuccessful. She sometimes feared that her very anxiety to please, blinded her as to the best manner of doing so.

The first thing to disturb the kind of quiet that Julia enjoyed; was the prospect of another party. One morning, while at the breakfast table, a card was brought in from Mr. and Mrs. Parker, who were to be 'at home' on Friday evening. After looking at the card Julia handed it to Mr. Westbury in silence.

'It will be proper that we accept the invitation,' said Mr. Westbury.

The remembrance of the agony she endured at the last party she said.

'Just as you think best—but for my own part I should seldom attend a party for the sake of enjoyment.'

'If Mrs. Westbury thinks it proper to immure herself as in a convent, she can,' said Mr. Westbury, for myself I feel that society has claims upon me that I wish to discharge.'

'I will go if you think there would be any impropriety in my staying away said Julia.

'Situated as you are, I think there would' said Mr. Westbury.

'Situated as I am!' thought Julia, 'what does he mean? Does he refer to my station as a wife? or does he think that the world will think me an unhappy wife, that wishes to seclude herself from observation?'

(*To be Continued*)

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY MAY 14, 1842.

MADISONIAN.

Our friend Jones says "the Globe, is about to receive $110 000 for printing, and the Intelligencer $53,000 for old books" (for the members of the 26th Congress.)

"Thus both papers are prepared for the campaign against the Administration and the Madisonian. We care not for the odds.—We are confident that we shall overthrow them all."

There now, gentlemen if you "arn't" a gone case there is no snakes in Alabama. Friend Jones, is a dead shot, we all know's "Mr. Stanly" too. He must look out.

As for Mr. Clay and his friends they are done up. Mr. Jones has prostrated them! These are fighting times, poor Jones! the *Havre de Grace*, [Md) Advocate, has flayed him alive and President Tyler too. But treasury pap is healing and Mr. J. has sufficent of that on hand.

THE BRANCH MINTS.

We did not finish our remarks on these for want of room and shall merely add a few words, as members say. The cost of the Gordon mint at New Orleans, it will be recollected that Mr. G. was for several years collector at New Orleans and was turned out says report not for his good conduct, and placed at the head of the Branch under the title of Senior Commissioner. The contract for the building was - - - $182 000 00
Mr. Gordon's commissions - 4,242 13
Cost of machinery and tools purchased in Philadelphia by Dr. Patterson - - 65,627 99
Total cost of building and machinery filed in the Treasury Department - - $451 870 12

One would think this was enough, and no more calls would be made for these items. Not so! The accounts being rendered quarterly, we find charges for "building and machinery" in every quarter down from 1838 to the 3d quarter of 1840. amounting to - - $66 390 90
And an extra allowance paid to them by the Secretary of the Treasury of - 8 338 00
Amounting in all to - 74,778 00
And makes the total cost for building and machinery - 326 648 77

This is $117,428 77 more than the cost of the Philadelphia mint, machinery—ground paving enclosures, and all!

What does this mean? *Building* what? Machinery for what? They cannot say that the building and machinery was not finished and paid for. Herein shows their swindling, and the same frauds were, and have been practiced not only in the other branches but in all the public works, more or less, under the last administration (see report on Patent Office) money was poured out like water. Thus they are anxious to hold on, to the money, with money they can get votes and with votes they can get money.

There are besides this pretended charge for extra-building and machinery—lusty charges for *contingent* and incidental expenses, and for laborers, all these are mingled up in the quarterly accounts and stand thus.

FOURTH QUARTER 1838.

Salaries of officers . .	2 925 00
Wages of laborers . .	4 781 00
Building and machinery . .	18 079 73
Incidental expenses . .	3,427 10

In the whole sixteen quarters—viz. from 1838 to 3d qr. of 1841 the salaries of officers are $8 825 with the exception of one qrs. only amount in all to $256 664 23
Add cost of the building, per Martin Gordon's account rendered . . . 186,243 13
Amount authorized to be paid Mitchell & Fox. by act of Congress . . . 8 388 33
Amount paid by Dr. R. M. Patterson, for machinery 65,627 99
Making a total of . . . $516.923 68

'This, however is not the entire amount that has been expended at this branch. It appears, from the books of the Treasury Department, that there has been drawn out of the Treasury, for and on account thereof, the sum of $554,470 20

Which leaves $37 556 52 unaccounted for. This must be some of Amos's *honest Democracy*." The "constitutional currency "of the Globe" and the "hard money" of Col. *Benton*. "HONEST DEMOCRACY"—"CONSTITUTIONAL CURRENCY"—and "HARD MONEY" is all talk, look at their actions! Words are nothing, as the swindling above refered to proves.

But to return to the point from which we set out.

In last weeks paper we took our position upon the "unparelled encrease of executive patronage, under the last administration That the motive for such measures, were meant to render the Government, independent of the people by encreasing officers, and public agents, to an amount uncalled for and bestowing large sums of the public money upon them to secure their votes, for there is no action without a motive, and those advances of money under the pretence of money bona fide payment for work, never performed, must have been advanced from another motive—that motive it is very clear turns out to be *bribery* as the late election in New Orleans—[and other places] indirectly prove. This is evident for that it was not advanced for work we have proved. The next question then is, what was it advanced for?

There are large sums of money, scattered amongst 161 bosses, merchants, contractors, &c. This is re distributed amongst (workmen and laborers (the Benton party.) say one thousand in all EXCLUSIVE of the OFFICERS, guards and doorkeepers of the mint. That is so many *different* men furnishing the same materials quarterly.

The article of wood and coal, for one quarter, may illustrate the facts. Thus:

Andrew, for charcoal . .	$100 00
Baker & Co. for coal . .	1,815 00
Gleason, for charcoal . .	12 00
B. Ferriday, for coal . .	258 00
D. Buck, 44 cords wood . .	198 00
Thomas, cartage of coal .	42 50
Do do wood . .	33 00
Laborers carrying in coal .	19 00
Vidichi, for 900 barrels charcoal	562 50
F. Lefebre, for coal and lumber .	433 38
Reed & Co. for coal . .	730 00
Morton, for 117 barrels kennel coal	117 00
Murphy, for 60 barrels charcoal	45 00

See! all furnished by different persons excepting the two first (Andrew and Baker.) This is for ONE QUARTER! If this be no buying votes it looks extremely like it. Next quarter a new set of men comes.

In the article of paving and flagging they did a wholesale business in the line of political capital, viz. paid "Perce Sizeman for flagging yard . . . $3 846 00
Paid Stiles Miller, 594 square yards wood pavement at $4 2 376 00
Paid Jas. M. Reid for [illegible] Bath-houses, 3 N——s, and flagging yard and paving side walks . . 8 099 00
= 14 321 00

They must all wear silk slippers. Fools! Why did they not pave with silver dollars at once. What say you to all this, Messrs. "Bone and Sinew of the nation"—ye "hard fisted mechanics?" This is your party, pouring *blarney* into your ears—(as per Globe) and your money into their pockets!

Saving and excepting the Government of the old gentlemen himself no government was ever cursed with so many tongues, and yet they call themselves the Democracy! Ask how the Democracy in Congress were startled upon hearing the expenditures of branches read at the clerks table, the first they heard of it.

We will show the hard fist-men a few samples of the splendour of the bone and sinew party in our next.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE 27TH CONGRESS.

Hon. *Leonard Wilcox.* This is the name of the United States Senator appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Pearce of New Hampshire.

Mr. W. is a man of very modest and unassuming appearance. He is in the prime of life, with a tall, genteel—rather slender figure. His face is round and fair, with fair hair, and a mild benevolent blue eye. His features are thin, but regular and pleasing. His forehead has great depth and symmetry, and is the leading feature in his face. His countenance is serene and peaceful, and bespeaks good nature and intelligence. In his manners Senator W. deports himself as a man of general information while a peculiar simplicity and blandness reveals the goodness of his heart.

Hon. Senator Crabb. This is the new senator from Vermont, to fill the vacancy occasioned, by the resignation of *Hon.* S. Prentiss.

We merely exchanged salutations with Mr. C. as we met by accident at his Boarding House, upon his arrival in the city. He is a middle-aged, tall spare man, with a thin care-worn face dark complexion—and a lively blue eye. His countenance is staid and sensible, and his manners are frank, and gentlemanly.

Dr. Jas. H. Relff The Dr. is not exatly a member of Congress, but comes very near it. He is a brother in-law of Hon. *L. F. Linn*, U S. Senator from Missouri, an own. and only brother of his accomplished Lady Dr. R. is perhaps of middle age, though he has all the life, and vigour, of youth. In stature he is tall—nearly six feet and of the standard size, with an erect manly figure, of the finest symmetry. His face is strictly grecian in shape, with a forehead of surprising depth and beauty, retreating from the eye to the outline. His complexion is very fair, and his features regular, and pleasing. But it is his full clear blue eye and his fine open animated countenance that strikes your attention. His mild eye beams with the milk of kindness, and his countenance bespeaks ardour and warmth of heart. While the winning suavety of his manners, denotes an elevation of mind and intelligence, rarely to be met with in our first cities. The Doctor bears a strong resemblance to his amiable Sister, Mrs. Senator Linn, one of the most lovely females of her years perhaps in the world.

The Dr. is a resident of the interior of Missouri, and is said to be eminent in this profession He is on a visit here accompanied by his daughter, a blooming young widow in her 18 h year, of whom and her interesting cousins we shall soon speak.

LADIES.

Mrs. Mason. Mrs. M. is the Lady of Hon. Sampson Mason of Ohio, of which State he has been a member some years. She is a young beautiful women, uncommonly facinating in appearance and manners She is a pretty light figure of common height, and handsome shape. Her face is oval, with delicate features—a fair roseate complexion, and a black sparking eye, of uncommon beauty and vivacity. Her smooth fair forehead, and modest curved brow, adds much to the benignity and sweetness of her fine open countenance, which has much expression. In her manners she is highly accomplished, and has all the modest dignity, of our western ladies. Mr. Mason himself is amongst the best looking men in Congress.

Hon. Mrs Morehead.—Mrs. M. is the lady of Senator Morehead of Kentucky. We merely had a glance at Mrs. M. as she was prepared with bonnet and shawl for a walk. She appears to be a very young women, quite genteel, about common height, and apparently a light figure. Her face is oval, exceedingly fair, and beautifully shaded with the roses. Her eye is full, of a bright hazel colour, and very brilliant. Her countenance has much life, and expression and she evidently has an endiscribable charm.

We are conscious however of doing great injustice to the lady, as we had only but a fair opportunity to judge of her appearance.

Miss Lucy Morehead.—Miss M. is one of the fair flowers of Kentucky. She is the daughter of Senator Morehead, named above, by a former marriage. Miss M. is very young, though tall, and it would seem, just verging into womanhood. The swelling outlines of her neatly turned figure are rapidly ripening into that elegance, and grace of form, which gives to women one of her richest charms. Her face is round and fair, with regular and very delicate features and perfect symetry. Her eye is a dark hazel, soft as the dew drop, and her fair open brow head is adorned with a sweet fairy like singular beauty. Her countenance is open and steady, and the very mirror of sincerity and modesty. Her hair is fair and glossy. Her manners, (hardly yet formed) are very efficient and unassuming

Miss Margaret L. Gamble.—Miss G. is the only daughter of Hon. R. L. Gamble, a member of Congress, from Georgia.—She is likewise a mere child in years, though a tall majestic figure of commanding appearance. Her finely rounded form, and the grace and ease with which she moves is truly fascinating. Her face is oval, full and remarkably fair, diffused with a delicate carnation bloom. Her features are regular and handsome, and her sparkling [illegible] bright as gems, gives life and animation to her countenance and conversation. Her high marble forehead, and snowy [illegible] an exquisitely pencilled brow, [illegible] silken hair, can scarcely add any thing to the rich endowments of the mind and person, while the sweetness of her [illegible] holds you spell bound. Such a daughter worthy such a father.

Mrs Mary L. Sprate.—This is the [illegible] ful young widow we referred to in [illegible] column—not yet 18, and yet [illegible] loss of a deceased husband!

She is the daughter of Dr. [illegible] fore mentioned, and the niece of [illegible] Linn and Lady.

Mrs. S is a small delicate lady, upon whom nature has lavished her favours with liberal hand. Her face is round, very fair and delicate, with a mild blue eye and innocent countenance. It is not in the power of language to do justice to either her engaging manners, or the endowments of the mind.

May some kind worthy man take it into his head to repair her loss!

Since we have made the family known to it, we cannot delay our remarks as to the propriety of bestowing a mark of our esteem and respect upon two more members of this interesting family. We mean [illegible] Miss Linn, the son and daughter of Col. L. and lady.

Master Linn is nearly grown, and resembles his mother [illegible] L. when [illegible] happens, resembles the father, and is equally amiable and promising. Parents are making great sacrifices with the education. May Heaven speed them. There is still another [illegible] family of Cumberland, of whom we shall be proud to speak hereafter. Her being full of interest.

☞ We are extremely sorry that it is not in our power to publish the [illegible] of Struggle. To Mr. Struggle.

PRINT IN BINDING

POETRY.

MACHINE POETRY:

RHYME WITHOUT REASON

A pretty deer is dear to me,
A hare has dowsy hair,
I love a hart with all my heart.
But who can bear a bear?
'Tis plain that no one takes a pique
To pare a pair of pears,
A rake, though, often takes a rake
And tears away the tares
That grow a grain against a grain,
Not caring for his cares.
A man, in writing 'rite,' my write
It right, and still wrong,
For rite nor write, are either right,
And don't to Wright belong.
Beer often brings a bier to man—
Coughing a coffin brings—
And too much ale will make us ail,
As well's some other things.
That person lies who says he lies
When he is but reclining,
And, when consumptive folks decline,
They all decline declining.
A quail won't quail amidst a storm,
A bough will bow before it,
We cannot rein the rain at all—
No earthly power reigns o'er it.
The dyer dyes awhile, then dies—
To dye he's always trying,
Until, upon his dying bed,
He thinks no more of dyeing.
A son of Mars's a son of ma'e—
All deys must have their daye;
And every knight should pray each night
To Him who weighs his ways
'Tis meet that man should mete our meat,
To feed misfortune's son—
The fair should fare on love alone,
E se one cannot be won.
A lass, a las! is sometimes *fa*lse—
Of faults a maid is made—
Her waist is but a barren waste—
Though stay'd she is not staid,
The spring forth is spring, and shoots
Shoot forward, one and all—
Though summer kills the flowers, it leaves,
The leaves to fall in fall.

THE LAND OF LIBERTY.

As Teddy was trudging along in the road,
Just fresh from his home on the edge of a bog,
May be squinting to see where the voting house stood,
He was bit in the leg by a slip of a dog.
So smarting with pain, he stooped down to the ground,
To get one of the stones that seemed scattered around;
But the poor fellow found them as tight stuck together.
And is this a free country, quoth Teddy aghast,
Where the dogs are let loose and the stones are tied fast?
By the powers, it's myself that am bold to say, then,
There's more freedom for dogs here than freedom for men.

Mr. Editor—A gal has sent me the following morceau:

"This lock of hare
I once did ware,
But now I trust it to your care,
And if we no more each other se.
Then look at this, and think on me."

Hartshorn was administered, and I am now convalescent.

The washerwomen in the vicinity of Paris have been detected in smuggling spirits through the gates by saturating their washed linen with it, and, when within the city, wringing the spirit out—and, being reduced to a proper degree of strength by admixture of water, was sold for consumption.

The N. Y. Arena gives the following as the New York fashion.—Brides walk on the Battery in the morning—those who wish to be, in the afternoon—those who ought to be, in the evening.

Meddle not with the affairs of others, but attend diligently to your own.

DON'T DO IT.—The Abolitionists are to hold a grand Convention in New York, in a few days, and among other matters, it is proposed to discuss the question of repeal of Union between the northern and southern States; In view of this, Judge Noah has directed the Grand Jury to indict and cause to be arrested all who might engage in such business. That is wrong. The only importance those coats ever had, came from noticing them and they are just ripe for damning themselves past all hope, if they are only let alone. When they begin to talk of dissolving the Union, they open the eyes of the people and will go to the bottom, faster than pig lead. Let them alone. They are all impatient to hang themselves, if they are allowed rope enough, and the only thing that will save them is to interfere with their projects. They are a set of stark mad animals, of whom Abby Folsom is a fair specimen, and we sincerely hope the sport they would afford, will not be spoiled by meddling with them. Do let them alone.—(Rich. Star.

[There is good sense in that]

One great domestic enjoyment is too much overlooked. It lies in bringing our wants down to our circumstances, instead of toiling to bring our circumstances up to our wants. Wants will always be ahead of means, and there will be no end to the race, if you set the latter to chasing the former. Put the yoke of self-denial on desire, apply the spur of industry to energy, and if the latter does not overtake the former, it will at least keep in sight of it.

Deacon Pequirk, a staunch temperance man, having accidentally swallowed a rousing tumbler of gin the other day asked how he felt after it. 'How did I feel!' said he. 'Why, I felt as if I were sitting on the roof of our meeting house, and every shingle was a jewsharp.—N. Y. Arena.

What if you have failed in business. You still have life and health. Don't sit down and cry over your mishaps, for that will never get you out of debt, nor buy your children frocks. Go to work at something, eat sparingly dress moderately drink nothing exciting, and above all keep a merry heart, and you'll be up in the world again.

'Well, Esther, you missed a great deal by not being able to go and see the man hanged, this morning.

'D-ar me, I thought so. How hateful of aunt Jane, to send me to tend the nasty little sick baby! But how was it!'

'O, when he turned off, he kicked for five minutes on a stretch!'

'O, dear what a shame it is I wasn't there to see it.'

A French Regiment at the battle of Spiers was ordered to give no quarters. A German officer being taken, begged his life. The Frenchman replied, 'Sir, you may ask me for any other favor, but as for your life, it is impossible to grant it.'

A person in public company, accusing the Irish nation with being the most unpolished in the world, was answered mildly by an Irish gentleman, 'that it ought to be otherwise, for the Irish meet with hard rubs enough to polish any nation on earth.''

'My dear sir,' said a gentleman to a hard drinker 'do stop toping sir, or you'll wear out the coats of your stomach.' 'Then let the stomach work in its shirt sleeves!' was the reply.

Absent-minded, rather—A lady in New York laid the mop in the cradle, and wiped up the floor with her baby. She discovered her mistake by its squalling when she came to wring it, but in the meantime the head was *off*!

'Pa—what is that!'
'An organ, child?'
'What is it makes the noise, pa!'
'The pipes—the pipes my son.
'Pipes! La. pa, will they smoke!'
'Hem! drink your milk, child, and don't talk so much!'

'James, who was the first Whig!'
'Noah, sir'
'Why?'
'B-cause he built the first log cabin!'
'Go to your seat James accounts for the milk of the cocoanut.'

He that earns an estate will keep it longer than he that finds it.

'That's the last thing I'd do,' as the loafer said when he was advised to hang himself.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

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Of this long established house, for convenience, and comfortable apartments little need be said. The subscriber, also long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

He flatters himself, therefore, that from his zeal to give entire satisfaction, he may receive a moderate share of public patronage.

B. O. SHECKLES.

sept. 23, 1840.

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Repairing done as usual.

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NEARLY OPP. BROWN'S HOTEL
WASHINGTON.

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Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consuls Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have boldly on the name of L. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

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Do Brogans and Monroe do.
Do pumps and Calf . . shoes.
BOYS Boots, Brogans, and dress shoes.
LADIES AND MISSES fine Calf, Seal, and Morocco walking do.
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These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregulation of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter, either in a negative or positive state of electro, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling force of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, seems to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system, and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases, and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them. The symptoms of the class of diseases in which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which seems indispensable than will can be said of a physician. The remedies can be used with perfect safety and success, with little or no inconvenience.

NOTICE.

As there will be but one boat on the route on Sunday, the PHENIX will make five trips on that day between "ashington and Alexanderia.

Leaving Alexandria at 3 and 10 A. M. and 1, 3, and 5 o'clock P. M.

Leaving Washington at 9 and 11 A. M. and two 4, and 6 o'clock P. M:

JAMES GUY, Jr, Captain;

NEW GUIDE *TO* WASHINGTON, by G. Watterston, Esq—The above work is just published, with a frontispiece of the Statue of Washington by Greenough, and contains every thing relating to the history of washington, and ts progress and improvements since its origin—he citizen and stranger, and is a perfect guide o all its object of curiosity, and to every thing else that a stranger would be desirous to make himself acquainted with, while a sojourner in it, or a resident abroad. It gives a true picture of washington, though not a mere picture book—a l est institutions, works of art, &c., are briefly bu litisfactorily described. It sketches its usages customs, manners, and religious and moral tone of its society—public buildings, literary, social, and other institutions—its location, the condition of the legal and medical professions—its growth and character of its resident population—gives an abstract of its municipal regulations, civil and criminal courts—du ies of the principal executive officers of the General Government, of the committees of Congress, and a great variety of useful, local; and general information which a resident as well as a stranger would be pleased to possess. Among the descriptions of the societies which have been organized i. washington, are two at considerable length, and of great interest—one, of the National Institution, and the other, of the Society of Odd Fellows.

The work is printed in a neat and handsome style, of over 200 pages, and for sale at the book-store of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania, avenue.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory
AND
UPHOLSTERER

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Low Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, colu n, piev. dressing, so fa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of whic are of the best workmanship, a: -e sold as reasonable as at any other establish el t, Washington

oe wishing tow exchange their old furnitu

CONFECTIONARY

THE SUBSCRIBER having remove from 7th street to Pa. Avenue, between 3d and 4th street, below the UNION TAVERN, below, where he has the honor to inform his friends and the Public in General, that he is prepared so furnish at the shortest notice every variet of article in his line; Cakes of every de cription, Candies in every variety, Frui Nuts, &c. H. BARNS

FRESH
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at
J. F. CALLAN'S,
Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,
WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broccli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch ttuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excell for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silve, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other, Pumpkins, premium. Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spnage round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roo s Dahlias, &c. &c.

Th, hese seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. he Roots, (particularly he Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise a the new varieties, and wi be sold at the New York prices.

Orders from a distance punctually ttended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants refully packed to go to any part othe, ited States.

GERMAN HOTEL,
BY
CHARLES ROSENTHRAL, south

The proprietor has removed to the and side of Penn. Avenue, between 12th by 13th sts. to the House lately occupied rs C. COLTMAN, where he will be happy. entertain his old customers and strangeto

THE GENUINE VEGEABLE PILL—An effectual cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleets. Strictures, &c. &c. Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have been the most effectual, as they have never been known to fail to effect a perfect cure. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerfu n their action, and may be taken with n he knowledge of the most intimate friend These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. For dale by & W Young, jr. C Stott, corner of 7th street and the ave ue; C T and T et Jardella, corner of 12th a the avenue Wade on 7th street.

Georgetown, O by Linthicum

PROPOSALS
FOR
PUBLISHING* BY *SUBSCRIPTION

The Authentic Report of the Controver Discussion, that took place in the C of Dublin, in the year 1827, betw the Rev THOMAS MAGUIRE, and Rev R. T P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remak able controversal discussion of moder times, having gone through twenty-one ed tions in England and Ireland, where it i still read with extraordinary vidity, an in the United States passed through thre editions, all of which are exhusted to th last copy; and the demand for it from a quarters, Catholic and Protestant, bein still very great, it is proposed to re-publis it in Weekly Numbers at such a price a to put it within the reach of all withou ressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wis the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have i regularly mailed to them, by remit ting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willing. Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon Utica, N. Y.;—r.T Mathew McLeod Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this grea controversy has converted more sectarians to the Catholic Church in England and Irelanc than any other work whatever; and ha lso been the happy means of bringing grea umbers to the true faith in the United State. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will end his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the —vmostalue.

Mr. JAMES GIVEN has the honor to inform the Public in general, and his friends i particular, that has just opened a Grocery Store in that noted building on Penn Avenue, near the Railroad Depot, formerl occupied by Mr. Dunn as a furniture store erected by the office of the Native rel a elsewhere he will be happy to ac Acerto all who may favor him with o on me.m, with every article in the Gro

$100 REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIC COMPOUND

For the cure of Gonorrhoa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the uretha of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too, in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to directions, return the empty vial and get back the money. Why then spend both time and money with such quack nostrums as cannot be depended upon; when, for $1, you can purchase a pleasant, sure, and speedy cure, composed solely of vegetable substance? One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

For sale in Washington city by Robert Patterson, corner 9th and the Avenue and Charles C. Stott, corner of 7th street and the avenue; and by H. Wade on 7th street, and by J. & W. Young jr.

In Georgetown by John L. Kidwell.

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